## **Abstract**

The invention relates to a compound of the following general formula (tubulysin)

having the following meanings for R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z:

R = H,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, aryl,  $OR^1$ ,  $NR^1R^2$  or NH-( $CH_2$ )<sub>2-4</sub>

 $R^1 = H$ ,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or aryl

 $R^2 = H$ ,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or aryl

S = H, Hal, NO<sub>2</sub> or NHR<sup>3</sup>

U = H, Hal, NO<sub>2</sub> or NHR<sup>3</sup>

R<sup>3</sup> = H, HCO or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-CO

T = H or OR⁴

 $R^4 = H$ ,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, aryl,  $COR^5$ ,  $P(O)(OR^6)_2$  or  $SO_3R^6$ 

 $R^5 = C_{1-6}$ alkyl, alkenyl, aryl or heteroaryl

R<sup>6</sup> = H, alkyl or a metal ion

V = H,  $OR^7$ , Hal or (for W = O) O

R<sup>7</sup> = H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or COR<sup>8</sup>

 $R^8 = C_{1-4}$ alkyl, alkenyl or aryl

 $W = H \text{ or } C_{1-4}$ alkyl or (for V = O) O

X = H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, alkenyl or CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>9</sup>

R9 = H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, alkenyl, aryl or COR<sup>10</sup>

 $R^{10} = C_{1-6}$ alkyl, alkenyl, aryl or heteroaryl

Y = (for Z =  $CH_3$  or  $COR^{11}$ ) free electron pair or (for Z =  $CH_3$ ) O

 $R^{11} = C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $CF_3$  or aryl and/or

Z = (for Y = O or free electron pair) CH<sub>3</sub> or (for Y = free electron pair) COR<sup>11</sup>.